at 600 c. advanced to 600 c. reacted too, and

NORTH CAROLINA. GOVERNOR SCALES AND PARTY LEAVE

FOR PHILADELPHIA A Desperado Brought to the Peniten

tiary-A Fortunate Capture-The Colored State Fair.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] Baleigh, N. C., September 13.—Gov ernor Scales and party leave here at 1 o'clock to-night in a special car. The party will be as heretofore announced, save that Colonel Thomas S. Henan, clerk of the Supreme Court, will go in

place of ex-Congressman Cox. Gover-

or Scales expects to return here next

The sheriff of Alleghany county today brought to the penitentiary Grant Privett, a notorious desperado, who was recently captured at Pocahonias, Va., and brought to Sparta for trial. He was given twelve years for felonious

The programme for the Colored State Fair was announced to-day. The dates are October 25th to 29th. Governor Scales will open the fair. S. S. Sevier, of Liberia, speaks Tuesday, Senators Sherman and Mahone Wednesday, and Senator Vance Thursday, A. W. Peques (colored), of Bichmond, will liver the annual address Monday.

It is now definitely settled that the Durham and Northern railway will run to Henderson and not to Franklinton.

A special dispatch this afternoon from Morehend City says signals of a wreck are flying there, and that planks, batches, and other wreekage are float

It is reported that many negro farm laborers in Wayne and Wilson counties are refusing to pick cotton, saying that they are Knights of Labor and have received matructions not to pick for less than a certain price, several points above the regular figures. It is further said that some of them say they are willing to pick at the usual prices, but fear to display their instructions. The matter ought to be investigated, and no doubt the Knights will take action to see whether the negroes are not trying to shield themselves behind that order. Yesterday you were advised of the com-plaints about labor which come from over half the counties in the State. The matter needs looking into, for it is of vital importance. No such degree of complaint about labor has ever before

been known in this State. It is now claimed that the plan of building the railway from Southport (formerly Smithville) to Bristol, Tenn., is not a failure, as it certainly appeared to be some months ago. The rumor has gained currency in the Southport section that capitalists connected with the project will soon be there to put things in motion. How much truth there is in these statements cannot now he said. Last winter when the corps of surveyers began to run the line from Southport through Brunswick county great things were expected of the South Atlantic and Northwestern, as the read was known. These great ex pectations fell dismally flat when in few weeks the surveyors returned minus pay or food. Their camp equi-page, &c., had been seized by the sheriif for debts. For months not a word was heard of the road.

The man named Farmer who some horsewhipped a preacher named York, in a public road, in Hen-derson county, has been sentenced to a fine of \$100 and imprisonment for three months in jail. He has appealed. York and Farmer married sisters, and Farmer's wife told him that York had acted in properly towards her. The case is an unfortunate one, which of course attracts a good deal of attention.

arrested in this State, Virginia, and South Carolina on suspicion of being Casar Wooten, the Wilson county murderer. The right man is not yet taken. man who turns out to be Crume Atkinson was taken for Wooten in Pamlico county. It was a lucky cap ture, after all. Atkinson confesse that he is an escaped convict and desires to be taken back to the peniton thery. He has also been identified as the man who recently broke into, and robbed the post office at Tuscarora, on the Atlantic and North Carolina rail-

The Executive Committee of the State Fair held an important meeting last evening. They decided to ask for a rate of a cent a mile to the fair—the same as the Atlanta rate. This the general passenger agents of the various lines will recommend. Attractions are to be arranged for each of the five days of the exhibition. One of the special features will be a State farmers' institute, over which Dr. Reid Parker, of Trinity College, will preside. He is a noted manager of such affairs. The plan is to get several thousand farmers here and then provide much to annus and instruct them

All the talk is of railways Raleigh enjoys the distinction, if such it be, of doing less than any place of importance in the State to secure new lines. Not one step has been taken nor are there signs of any efforts in that direction. It is said that work will certainly begin within a fortnight on the road from Durham to either Franklinton or Henderson, and that by the beginning of next May it will be completed.

The colored State normal schools are opening. They are located at Golds-loro', Salisbury, Plymouth, Franklin-ton, and Fayetteville. The four first named receive each \$1,500 annually, the latter receiving \$2,000. They are to be long-term schools and receive larger appropriations under an act of the last Legislature, the plan being to suprly the need for colored teachers by providing normal schools of a higher class. These schools are expected to be of special benefit in this respect.

The shipments of cattle from the western counties this season are unusually large, and it is said that thousands will be shipped. Large numbers

go to Virginia.

General Robert Ransom, once colonel of the famous First North Carelina cavalry, publishes the official call for a of that regiment during the reunion of that regiment during the State Fair at Kaleigh. You were informed some days ago that this reunion would probably be held here at that The day chosen is Thursday of

fair week. The election of Rev. C. Durham, of Durham, to the position of correspond-ing secretary of the Baptist State Convention gives special pleasure to mem bers of that denomination. He will come to Raleigh in about two months, putil that time remaining in charge of the church at Durbam.

DECLARED OFF.

(Hy telegraph to the Dispatch.)

at three days, and the prospect was

The Trial Yacht - Race Fails for Want of Wind.

NEW YORK, September 13 .- It was not regular first-rate race weather when the tog Luckenbach, with the New York press boat flag at the forward pole, left Pier 3, East river, at 9:20 this morning. A wet fog hung under the no less mois clouds that shut out the heavens in every quarter. A dull haze had settled over the water. There was hardly breeze enough to move the Whitehall loats that were cruising about the Battery, and altogether it was a dismal morning. For the last three years the atmospheric conditions have always been the same in the early morning of the first trial race to select a defender of the America's cup. What little wind there was came from the same old spot, east, that has furnished the air for the

man would venture a prediction as to bow the day would turn out. By 10:15 the wind, which was from east-northeast, had freshened what. The sun was striving to break away the sodden clouds that had set

THE START. The preparatory signal was given at 10:31, and the Volunteer crossed the line first at 10:52,30; the Mayflower followed at 10:53.15. The wind is going down, and is now only six miles an hour. The run to Buoy 10 will be close-bauled. The Thistle is following them

zard the opinion that all would yet be

well enough.

SANDY HOOE, N. J., September 13-11:50 A. M.—Eoth yachts are beating out of the Narrows on the starboard The Mayflower is to the wind ward of the Volunteer. The wind is light and is blowing from the east. Both yachts have their balloon jib topsails set.

THE WIND DYING OUT.

12:15 P. M.—The wind has shifted to the east and the two racers are on pretty even terms, with the Mayflower to windward. The wind is fast dying out. Both boats are now close-hauled on a

reach for Sandy Hook, 12:40.—The Volunteer is an eighth of a mile ahead of her rival. She is steering a fine course and will make the first turning point, Buoy 10, on the sonthwest spit with great ease. The Volunteer passed a line with the bell buoy on the swash at 12:33 and the Mayflower at 12:35. Both are still on the port tack.

THE WIND CONE AND THE BACE OFF. New York, September 13,-The and died out entirely by 3 o'clock and it became apparent that the yachts could not sail the course, so the race was declared off for the day. The wind was light at the start and grew weaker rounded the outer buoy of the cours eight minutes ahead of the Maytlower It was then raining hard; the wind eastward, blowing one mile per hour Time, 1:26.34. The yachts then drifted with the tide.

The interest taken in the race wa almost phenomenal, and it would appear that every sailing-craft in an bout New York harbor had been hired stolen, or berrowed for the occasion.

THE THISTLE'S WORK, The Thistle followed the racers down the bay, and although dragging the usual small boat, she seemed to have great difficulty in keeping behind the racers. She pursued a zigzag cours and showed beyond all doubt that in hightwinds she is a wonderful craft; for even with her split-head sails instead of the big ballon jibs of the

CHARLOTTESVILLE. Beath of Mrs. Holmes and Mr. J. R

Bryan. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] Charlottesville, Va., September 3.—Last night Mrs. Holmes, wife o Professor George F. Holmes, of th University of Virginia, died after : lingering illness. Her remains were taken to-night to Sweet Springs, W Va., for interment. Mrs. Holmes was daughter of the elder Governor Floyd of Virginia, and sister of John B Floyd, who was Governor of Virginia and Secretary of War under Presiden Buchanan. She was connected with the Prestons, Carringtons, Lewises, and other influential Virginia families. This morning at 4 o'clock at the University of Virginia died Mr. J. R. Bryan, Sr., at the age of eighty-two. He member of the United States Senate and an intimate friend of John Ran-Senator's death adopted his son. He married a niece of Randolph's, Miss Elizabeth Coalter. He leaves seven children—three daughters—Mrs. Dr. John R. Page, Mrs. Dr. Carmichael, of Fredericksburg, and Mrs. A. G. Grinnan, of Madison county; and four

ons—J. R. Bryan, Jr., of our county; st. George Bryan, of Birmingham, Ala.: Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, and the Rev. C. B. Bryan, an Episcopal inister in Clarke county. His remains will be taken to Glouces-ter county for interment.

Supreme Court of Appeals. [Special telegram to the Disputch STAUNTON, VA., September 13.-Causes from the Fifth circuit: Dillard es. Dunlop. Order of continuance set aside and the case submit-

Witts, administrator, vs. Warwick. Argued and submitted.

Johnson, administrator, es. Richmond and Alleghany railroad. On motion removed to Richmond. Ayres, administrator, vs. Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. On motion removed to Richmond. Jordan vs. Cunningham. Continued

McLane vs. Harris. Continued and writ of certiorari awarded. Causes from the Sixth circuit: Carr, administrator, es. Morris, Con

Perkins es. Jones. Continued. Walfley es. Shenandoah Iron, Land, and Mineral-Mining Company. Argued by R. S. Parks and submitted. Kennerly vs. Swartz. Continued.

Walker vs. Grayson. Continued. Richardson vs. Sewers. Continued The Courtein conference at 4 o'clock agreed to fix the 20th instant to hear specially the case of the Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad Company The Prohibition party of Augusta were in convention here to-day and nominated Hugh F. Lyle and M. K. Fultz for the House of Delegates They accepted.

Alexandria Notes

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)
ALEXANDRIA, September 13, 1887.
The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Milnor Stewart, reliet of the late John W. Stewart, took place from her late residence, on Prince street near Washington, this morning. Revs. L. B. Turnbull, of Londoun county, and J. P. Smith, of Fredericksburg, officiated. The pall-bearers were Messrs, R. H. Gilliam of Richmond, John B. Smoot, Edward S. Leadbetter, Thomas Perry, A. G. Uhler, and Major George

Mrs. William M. Reardon, wife of Mr. William M. Reardon, of F. A. Reed & Co., died on Sunday morning. after an illness of several weeks. She was a most estimable lady, and her death, though expected for several days, is profoundly felt, especially in the First Ward, where she had lived so leng, She leaves two small emidren.
Mr. John Morgan Johnson and Miss She leaves two small children Constance Beach were wedded this af-

ternoon at the residence of the father

of the bride, S. Ferguson Beach, Esq.

A Rank Clerk's Embezziement.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Thou, N. Y., September 13.—Charles B. Ide, a book-keeper of the First Na-tional Bank of Glen's Falls, has confessed the embezzlement of \$18,100 of the bank's funds. Ide, in his confession, said that the whole amount had been lost in Wall street. It is stated on good authority that no effort will be made to prosecute Ide, and that partial restitution will be made by his rela-

Legislated out of Existence.

ATLANTA, GA., September 13.—Gov-rnor Gordon to-day signed the wine-com bill, which imposes a tax of 10,000 on all wine-rooms. Under the

THE GREAT DEBATE. MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE "NAMED" BY

tled over the Long Island shore, and one or two persons were heard to have Discussion in Commons Yesterday-William G'Brien's Prison Life.

THE SPEAKER.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, September 13 .- When Mr. Grabam first assailed the House of Lords during the proceedings in the House of Commons last night he was sternly rebuked by the Speaker, but Graham again attacked the upper ouse for daring, as he said, to dictate to the men elected by the people. The Speaker demanded an apology from aham for this direct disregard for his authority. Graham in response said: "I regret this matter, but in conscience I cannot apologize.

The Speaker thereupon named him. Graham assured the Speaker that he ad no intention of being rude to him. but the Speaker interrupted him and abruptly declined to accept a personal

After Mr. Harrington had been called to order and had made an angry reply to the Speaker's warning the latte with quiet dignity said: "Mr. Har ngton, I name you."
W. H. Smith, Government leader mediately moved that Harrington b

suspended. The motion was greeted with ironical laughter by the Par ellites and cries of "Hear, Hear th Fookseller " (referring to Smith's proprietorship of numerous book-stalls London). Harrington withdrew from the House during the division on

PRESS COMMENTS.

The Times, commenting on the de-ate in the House of Commons last night on the Government's course in regard to Ireland, says: The figure cut by the separatist leaders does not appear to have been found impressive by beir own followers. The Opposition was not more thoroughly beaten by otes than by argument.

The Standard says: It is a relief to clow that the Opposition failed ridica-ously to turn to factious uses the camitous incident which in well-ordered ainds could only excite a feeling of the cepest regret.

William Henry Smith, replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, said the attention of the Govern-ment had been called to a statement contained in the Dublin Weekly New to the effect that it would continue t publish the reports of meetings of suc oranches of the Irish National League as the Government might order sup pressed to show the futility of th overnment's attacks on the league to paper, Mr. Smith said, belonge The paper, Mr. Smith said, belonged to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, T. D illivan, who was also a member o the Heuse of Commons and justice of peace for Dublin. Nevertheless, if any the threatened publications wer ade the Government would to e step to vindicate the law. | Cries of " Hear

rienr. FEASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS " O'BRIEN.

John Philip Nolan, Home-Rule men ber for North Galway, asked if it wa true that O'Brien was confined in a cel 2x4 fect, and if Mr. Balfour meant to rder reasonable accommodations for the prisoner.

Nr. Balfour said he had no knowledg

respecting the nature of the cell. Of course, he added, it was his desire that O'Brien should be comfortably con fined, and the prison rules provided that untried prisoners should have reasonable accommodations, Mr. Nolan said he hoped the Govern

ment would relax the prison rules ap plicable to political offenders in Ire land, and especially urged a modification of the degrading duties enforced on common criminals.

John Dillon said it was manifest that the Government had the power to infliet personal punishment upon their political opponents, especially upon members of the Irish party, who there fere had the right to demand security that they would not be treated like pickrockets. His own experience as a political prisoner in Ireland was that the food was meted on the starvation system in the Irish jails, If O'Brien was confined in an ordinary cell it was cruel, seeing that he was in delicate

He (Dillon) was convinced that the people of England would not stand a continuance of the treatment the Gov ernment gave political prisoners. I the Government persisted in this cours they would arouse a storm of hate they

would find it difficult to quell.

Mr. Balfour said he was unable to see that the offences of persons arrested un der the crimes act differed from offence under the ordinary law. Any altera tion in the treatment of prisoner ought to be applied after due inquiry All prisoners should be treated alike Regarding prison discipline, he had difficulty in reconciling the statement Low made with the language formerly use thy Irish members to the effect that if the crimes act were enforced the bulk of the prisoners put in jail under its provisions would be better off than they were outside. He was unable to conceive how Irish members could make any distinction between the prison treatment of persons under arrest for inciting the people to crime and outrages and that given to those under arrest for committing crime and outrages. O'Brien had only himself to thank for being now in custody. had appeared in court at Mitchelstown to answer the summons commanding him to appear there and answer charge against him, even if convicted, he might have remained at large prior to the adjudication of an appeal. [Conservative cheers.

John Morley (Laberal) said the ac tion of the Irish members was due to the nature of the exceptional law forced on the people of their country, the consequences of which the Government had been amply warned of. In no foreign country were political offenders subjected to the harsh discipline applied to political prisoners in Ireland. [Cries of "Hear, Hear."] What the Government had already done showed that it was their intention to rule Ire land during the recess in the most rigorous manner possible under the co ercion act.

AN OFFICIAL INQUIRY WANTED.

He urged that the Government re consider their refusal to grant an in-quiry into the conduct of the police at Mitchelstown. If the Government would not concede a committee of Par liament to make the inquiry, it was at least desirable that an official investigation should be made to satisfy the public mind. The Government ought also to issue special cautions to the po-lice against the use of firearms ex-

certing in the last extremity,
Mr. Labouchere denounced the police account of the Mitchelstown affray as a gross and impudent tissue of lies, and he characterized the men who issued the account as liars as well as murderers. He demanded an impartial inquiry into the outrages,

Mr. Parnell said that nothing reflected more discredit on the Government than the personal treatment of political prisoners. The late Mr. Forster treated his prisoners with distinguished hu-manity. Now the Government tried to strike terror into the hearts of their opstrike terror into the hearts of the ponents by treating political prisoners like criminals of the basest type. Referring to the Mitchelstown affair Parnell declared that no Government reporters were ever molested at any of porters were ever molested at any of porters were ever molested at any of

and were a part of a system which was a reign of terror within the prison and one of murder outside. Instead of conceding to Ireland the right to manage her own affairs the Government had taken her by the throat and was trying

to strangle ber.
In conclusion Parnell said he wished Palfour well out of his job. [Irish cheers.] "My only fear is," added the Irish leader, "lest some men become so exasperated as to commit wild acts of revenge. I will continue, however, to urge my countrymen to patient durance of wrong and suffering until

they get home rule." [Cheers.]
The appropriation bill passed its third reading and the House adjourned until Friday next, when Parliament will

The session of Parliament practically oved to-night with a weak debate on olice terrorism in Ireland. Neither lerley's appeal in behalf of political risoners, nor Dillon's denunciations, nor Parnell's warning of probable wengeful reprisals, moved Mr. Balfour, who expressed in measured tones, free from all trace of emotion, the determistion of the Government to make no distinction between political and other prisoners.

The ministerial speeches of last night and to-night leave no doubt of the Government's intention to insist upon a rigorous application of the crimes act and merciless exercise of its power. Belfour will stand by the police and will grant no inquiry into the affair at Mitchelstown, except such an official investigation as can be guided by the

O'Erien's Cell Little Better Than a Black Hole.

(By Argio-American cable to the Dispatch.)
Dublin, September 13.—The Free man's Journal says the cell in which William O'Prien is confined at Cork is but nine feet long by four feet broad. It is badly lighted and little better than a black hole. O'Brien is in excellent spirits. A great demonstration is being organized at Mitchelstown to be made to merrov during the funeral of Shinnick, one of the men shot by the police during their assault on the pub meeting in the Market square last

BULGARIA.

Meeting of Nationalists-M b Violence by Ferdinand's Friends.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Disputch.] Softa, September 13.—A meeting of he National party was held yesterday, eight hundred persons being present. Addresses were made by political lead-After the meeting a processio was formed, which was subsequently sugmented to 2,000 persons. They marched to the palace, where they cheered Frince Ferdinand. Thence they proceeded to the residence of Karaveloff and threw stones at the win-The police were unable to quell the disturbance, and many of them were njured. The mob then visited the direct of the opposition journals and mashed the windows, shouting "Down with the traiters," Then they returned o the palace, where Prince Ferdinand ppeared up on the balcony. The resoand to him, in reply to which he said "Love me. Be good patriots. Longlive Bulgaria." The crowd then dis persed, singing the national anthem.

The National Labor Party of Eng-

land.
[By Angle-Américan cubic to the Dispatch.] London, September 13. - The Execu ive Committee of the new National Lac or party initiated at the recent Trades Congress has issued an address which is signed by twenty-one representatives of the populous centres of England, Ireland, Wales, and Scotland. The ave a separate organization from the rades unions, but will co-operate with

them as far as possible.

The programme is as follows: Adult uffrage, one man to have one vote, payment of members of Parliament by the State, free education, land reform, poor-law reform, maintenance of fre rade but the abolition of State-paid ounties, home rule and local govern-

ment, reform, and religious equality.

The address is limited to the bare mention of these heads, but read in the light of declarations made by members the Executive Committe at the congress land reform includes heavy taxa-tion, leading ultimately to the nationciprocity rather than free trade of Cabchism; and religious equality implies he abolition of the State Church. The committee asks that a fund of £4,000 be raised for the first year's campaign, esides local funds for local labor canlidates.

Bonesster Races. By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] London, September 13.-The Doneaster September meeting began to-by. The race for the great Yorkshire ap was won by two lengths by Merry Duchess; Oliver Twist second Abu-Klea third. Time, 3:15. Ten starters. The last betting was seven to one against Merry Duchess, twelve to one against Oliver Twist, and seven to one against Abn-Klea. Ripon and Winter Cherry, against which the odds were five to one, each also ran.

(By Auglo-American cable to the Dispatch. Rome, September 13.-The cholera cturns for the past twenty-four hours ere: Catania, six new cases and six leaths: Palermo, ten new cases and six denths; Messina, seven new cases and thirty-nine deaths.

A Big Western Washout.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
San Francisco, September 13.—An Associated Press dispatch from Tucson (A. T.) says: The extent of the destruction to the railroads is much greater than at first supposed. It ex-tends at intervals from the Colorado river to the Dragoon mountains east of Benson. One fill of fifty feet high on the Dragoon grade is washed out of sight a mile, and the washedout places between Benson and Tucson will take three weeks to repair so that trains can pass over. Eastern passengers who are tied up here will be transferred overland by coaches to-day. No trains from the East or West have arrived since Thursday night. Two hundred men are working at Crenega and 130 at Dragoon; 200 went West on a wrecking train yesterday, and at 7 o'clock last evening they had mastered the road west of Maricopa. A gang of 150 from Yuma last night got between Texas Hill and Sentinel, where they expect to meet another gang early to-mor-row from the West. The present is the most destructive washout ever suffered by the Southern Pacific, and it will cost not less than \$200,000 to repair the damages, though the wires to the East were connected to-day. The heavy rains of yesterday extended to Sonora, where five miles of the track and three bridges were washed out on the Sonora road. The streets of Tucson are flooded with perishable freight for the eastern markets. A large quantity was sold by the railroad company.

The Fisheries Question. [By telegraph to the Dispouca.]

WASHINGTON, September 13 .- In answer to an inquiry to-day relative to the statement made in the British House the statement made in the British House of Commons by Sir James Ferguson to the effect that the United States Government had ordered the discontinuance of the seizure of British vessels sailing in Alaska waters, Secretary Boyard said that his attention had already been drawn to the matter, and he had read the statement with surprise. He have nothing of the making of an order such as described. The vessels

and were a part of a system which was a reign of terror within the prison and part of the statement ascribed to the British Parliamentary Secretary, where he says that the seizures are to be dis continued while the fisheries negotia tions are in progress, Secretary Bayard said there was no relation or connection of any kind between the seizures in Alaskan waters and questions arising under the treaty of 1818 relative to the Canadian fisheries. The negotiations with the British Government upon the last-named subject are progressing as well as can be expected. No selections have yet been made of persons to assist the United States Government in the negotiations, but Secretary Bayard says he is hopeful of his ability to lay before Congress when it assembles a satisfactory basis of settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain respecting the fishe

Farmers.

Commissioner Colman has just re turned from an official visit to Fort Scott, Kan., where the Department of Agriculture is conducting experiment in making sugar from sorghum by the diffusion process, and expresses him-self as being delighted with the results obtained. The experiments consist in the trial of a new process in making sugar in this country, which dispense entirely with the costly and ponderous mills and steam-engines, etc., and use a far simpler and less expensive methor of extracting the juice, by which all the saccharine matter is obtained, while by the former methods from 30 to 40 pe cent, on an average of the juice, ever with the southern sugar-cane, is left in the cane after passing through the mil and with sorghum a still larger quanti ty, because of greater difficulty in ex tracting. The new process is called the diffusion or saturation process. The cane is cut into chips and passed into a battery of twelve cells, each holding a ton of chips. Hot water is then ap plied, which rapidly exhausts the sac-charine matter, and so thoroughly that there is scarcely a trace of it left. The cells are entirely practical, being speed ly filled, manipulated, and emptied one man attending to the entire opera

ticu. The process is as rapid as the old method, less costly, and enable manufacturer to secure and utiliz all the juice, instead of about half as heretofore. Similar experiments were made last year, but the cutters, ma chinery, and the method were all new and difficulties occurred which could not be overcome at once. Some 50,000 pounds of sugar were, however, made last year, though the experiments were considered a failure.

SOME PACTS AND FIGURES. "Having had more time and the ex-perience of last year to guide us," said that all the difficulties seem now quota of flour than is the Parkinson Sugar-Works at Fort Scott, Kan turning out its quota of sugar to-day, and signification of the best quality, polariz-ing 68.9. The mill is capable of working ap every twenty hours 150 tons of cane, sking therefrom 18,000 pounds o the sugar in it, there are some ten for raising the cane, which is a meri

"Eeyond a doubt. Our nation is paying \$100,000,000 annually to the ugar-producers of other countries, and if we have demonstrated that we can profitably produce sugar on our own farms it is a matter of the highest importance to the country. It will not only keep this money at home, but will save to our people \$50,000,000 annually in customs-duties. Colonel Parkinson, the manager at Fort Scott, would have been satisfied with seventy-five pound of crystalized sugar per ton, and, with the seed and molasses at present price could have run his factory at a profit but now when he comes to get at lesst fifty pounds more to the ton, his othusiasm is very great. I cannot see why our people should not go to making sugar. A complete sugar fac-tory will cost about as much as a flouring mill, and can be run at a great pro fit according to the present experiments. Farmers are glad to raise the cane at \$2 per ten, and at that it pays better than other farm produce. There is an over-production of most farm crops, making prices ruinously low, and if this new industry will employ a portion of those now mising other things at no profit, it will give great re icf to the farming classes and open up a most promising field for both farme

and manufacturer." TO EXTEND THE EXPERIMENTS. The Commissioner says that the pecple of Fort Scott are enthusiastic over the successful working of the sugar mill. The experiments now being conducted at Rio Grande, N. J., are also very satisfactory. The process is now to be tried on southern cane in November, and the Commissioner is sanguine of success. Indeed, he looks upon these experiments as being equally important to this country as the invention of the cotton-gin. "I am not unmindful," he says, "that there has been much en thusiasm expressed in the past relative to sorghum-sugar. The trouble was pounds of sugar per ton of cane could be obtained, while under the new process much more than 100 pounds is tained. Therefore, while under the old methods it was found unprofitable to make sugar, under the new system the largely-increased yield will provide a profitable industry even at the present prices of sugar. I may be called en thusiastic, but seeing is believing, and from what I have seen in the past few weeks I believe that in a few years time everybody will admit that there is very good ground for my present en-

Crushed by a Falling Roof. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, September 13.—The roo of the Jewish Synagogue on Judd street caved in this morning, burying a number of workmen who were repart of the walls also caved. Two men named Eaymond and Blicks were fatally injured; two others each had a leg broken and were otherwise injured, but will probably recover. The money damage is not heavy.

Argusta, Ga., September 13.—The way freight and accommodation passenger train on the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroad, which left tere at 8 o'clock this morning for Sparsuburg, S. C., fell into the canal What a Loose Wheel Did.

striking the abutment of the bridge and knocking it down. The cars fell into the canal, piling one upon an-other. Fortunately no lives were lost, and there was no serious personal in-jury to the passengers. The passen-gers to and from Augusta for Green-ville. Language Andrean and Sparille, Laurens, Anderson, and Spar tanburg will be transferred at the broken bridge. The regular passenger train had passed over only about fif-teen minutes before the accident occurred.

NO MORE FOREIGN SUGAR. A New Industry for American

(Washington Fost.) Chicago-Avenue Police Court. If the decision of the lower court is

the Commissioner yesterday, "I am more than pleased to be able to say have been overcome, and no flour-ing-mill is more surely turning out its making therefrom 18,000 pounds of sugar or more. A yield of from ten to fifteen tons of cane per acre was being secured, which would produce by this new process from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of sugar. This sugar is worth by the cur-load there 5½ cents per pound. I left there after the first week's work, and it was estimated that over 100,000 pounds of sugar had already been made. The sugar was there to be seen by every body, too. Nor is this all. To every ton of cane, aside school, college, or educational institute or twelve gallons of molasses, and also the seed raised upon the cane, amounting to about twenty-five bushels per acre, and just as good for feeding all deed, the seed, it is estimated, will pay

possessed by no other sugar plant. SUGAR-MILLS EVERYWHERE, "Then you believe the results of these experiments will be beneficial to the country?"

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

Excitement in Chicago Over a False Report in the Anarch-Ist Cases. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Chicago, September 13.—A rumor that the decision of the lower courts in the Aparchist cases had been affirmed was spread over the city by the police wires this morning and caused great excitement for half an hour. The Criminal-Court building and alleys to courts about the county jail were sud-lenly overrun by special squads of pohee officers, detectives, and deputy sheriffs that have been held in readiness. When the intelligence reache! Captain Schaack he was in the proceeded at once to the Criminal-Court oulding to superintend the disposition of the extra guard that will be at once thrown around the jail. Jailer Folse communicated the report to the condemned men, who were taking their exercise. Moisture broke out on the ace of Spies, who was talking to Miss Van Zandt. He wiped his face with a pocket-handkerchief and went on conersing with Miss Van Zandt. The others were not noticeably moved Though the report bore for a moment he color of authority, Captain Schaack and Assistant State's-Attorney Furth mann consulted about measures to b taken, and then a contradiction of the umor came. In five minutes deputies, pelicemen, and detectives had disap-

affirmed the law obliges the Court to make a statement of the fact from the If it is reversed all that is re mired of them is that they file a deision with the clerk whenever conve nient for themselves to do so; should the decision get into the clerk's hands without an announcement it will then be known by inference that the lecision of the court below has been

The Mixed-School Question I: Georgia. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Atlasta, Ga., September 13.—The Senate Educational Committee to-day reported a substitute for the much talked-of Glenn bill, as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this act no school, college, or educational institution in this State that is supported in whole or in part by the public funds of the State shall matriculate or receive as the state shall matriculate or receive as pupils both white and colored persons. Section 2. Be it further enact That any school, college, or educa ional institution, or teacher, manager, or comptroller thereof, who sas delate the provisions of the ceding section shall not be entitled to carticipate, directly or indirectly, in the distribution of any public funds now appropriated or hereafter to be appropriated for educational purposes in this State. Section 3. Be it further entered by

the authority aforesaid, That no per-son who hereafter becomes a pupil in any school, college, or educational in-stitution where the co-education of races is permitted or allowed shall of the State that is supported in whole or in part by the public funds of the There is considerable difference be tween the substitute and the origina

bill. The severe penalties prescribed in the original are wholly eliminated, and the only penalty fixed now is de barring a person from officiating in any capacity in an educational institute supported in whole or in part by the State, No day has yet been fixed for the

consideration of the matter, but it is expected that it will be brought up within the rext week. It is said that the committee unanimously agreed to the passage of the substitute.

Sheepshead-Bay Races. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) New York, September 13.-First race—for non-winners, one mile—Fa-vor, ridden by McLaughlin, won; Gleaner, with Garrison, second, Ma-mie Munt third. Time, 1:431.

Second race-sweepstakes, for twoyear-olds, three quarters of a mile-Lea I. won; Omaha second, Badge third. Third race-Sheepshead stakes, for three-year-olds, handicap—one and one quarter miles—Miss Ford won; Bessie

une second, Laggard third. Time, Fourth race—handicap, one and three sixtenth miles—Lelogas won;

Eurus second, Ten Strike third. Time, 1:05. Mutuals paid \$1.10. Fifth race—racing stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Swift won, but was disqualified for fouling Wahoo, and the race was given to Wahoo; Cyclops second, Joe Cotton third. Time, 1.451.

Sixth race--selling allowances, seven urlongs, on the turf-Belmont won Connie S. second, Adrian third. Time, 334. Mutuals paid \$150.

Extra race match, half mile—Rosa-ium was ridden by Mr. Keene and Bar Snister by Mr. Harwood. Rosarium ed from the start to the finish and won by eight lengths. Time, 521.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Baltimone, Mo., September 13.-The British steamer Darien arrived at this port to-day, and reports a sunken steamer sixteen miles northeast of Winter-Quarter light, near the mouth of Chesspeake bay. The foremast was standing and the funnel visible.

A Sunken Steamer.

WINN-DAY.—Married, at the First Baptist church, September 12, 1887, by Wev. Dr. George Cooper, assisted by Rev. Dr. H. Melville Jack-sen, CHARLES WOOSTER WINN, of Rich-mend, Va., and ELIZABETH J. DAY, daughter of the late Judge Day, of Macon, Ga.

MARRIAGES.

AMMONS.—Died, Tuesday, September 13, 87, at 5:30 P. M., Mrs. MARY P. AMMONS, if the fifty-first year her age. The funeral will take place from Leigh-reet Baptist Church THURSDAY AFTER-BAUER.-Diod, at his father's residence. 6174 Holly street, September 11th, at 7.05 o'clock P. M., CHARLES CHRISTIAN RAUER, son of J. F. and Multinia Park

Mama, put my toys away.

Just as safe as they can be.
And when you see them. mama dear,
O say that you will think of me;
For I am going away to that heavenly home
Across the dark river cold and deep,
For the angels beckonen me away;
Kies me and I will go to sleep.

OATS. September Letober mber.

MEES-PORK

wary

LABD

ars and six months.

BRYAN,—Died, in Charlottesville, at the residence of his son-in-law, Fr. John Handoph Page, on the morning of the 13th instant, JOHN RANDOLPH BRYAN, Esq.; agod eighty-two CHAMPLIN, Died, September 13th, at ... AZULA K., wife of Thomas A. P. Cha

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICE.

MORD STOCK EXCHANGES. Grain, Previsions, Cotton, Tobacco, Tur pentine, Rosin, Tar, and Peanut Markets.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

ginia CS.
qinis consols.
esapeake and Obio.
icago and Northwestern,
icago and Northwestern prefe
aware, Lackawanna and We

Teanessee Railroad....

enville and Chaitmoogs.

w Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage.

fork and Western preferred.
thern Pacific.
thern Pacific preferred.

be high.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

Baltinore, Mo., September 13.—Virginta & crachidated, 47; dc, 10-40's, 35%; do, new 3's N. Eid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK BXCHANGE.

Tursdat, September 13, 1887. Closing quotations at the Stock Board:

Asked

98

39 61%

93

tion-Oil Trust certificates.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Railsoan Stocks. Par. tiants and Charlette. . . . 100 elersburg. 100 . . F. & P. div. obligation . . 100

National Bank of Virginia. 190 ... cot. Sav. and Ins. Co....... 20 17 ... tate Bank of Virginia...... 100 116

C. W. Pt. W. H. & Term 7... 100 26

DEAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE

BALES BEFORTED TO SECRETARY.

COTTON REPORT

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET

SEPTEMBER 13, 1887.
The tone of our market is better to-day,

applemented by better sun-cured sales at action from 10 to 1850c., while there is more

rading going on on a larger scale. Some few mabogony wrappers changed hands, and offers on a large lot of burieys have been refused.

olders are very stiff and generally indifferent

wrappers there is no trading.

A severe hall-storm is reported to have done

much damage in Fayette county, W. Va , this

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK.

Market firm. QUOTATIONS.

"IDDLING.-95C.
LOW WINDLING -95C.
GOOD ORDINARY.-85C.

RICHMOND, September 13, 1887.

STATE SECURITIES.

CITY SECURITIES.

chmond city 8's. ichmond city 6's.

RAILHOAD BONDS.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DANK STOCKS.

MISCRILANBOUS.

North Carolina 4's.....

at 60%, advanced to 60%, reacted tya, and cloved at 65% advanced to 60%, core started incompate, active, but later become more quiet and cloved firm. No cute tide news of importance was received, the market being covered by local influences. Enormous shipments of corn and the crop reports were on the side of the built and the bears were forced to back up their arguments by their offering. October opened at 40% declined to 41%, reacted, owing to the all purchases and covering of shorts, to the all purchases and covering of shorts, to the all purchases and covering to shorts, to the all purchases and covering to the fine of the all purchases and covering to the fine of the all purchases and covering to the fine at 55% above and closed at 45% above. There was a good trade in cash onto by the sample, but futures were quiet. September closed nominal and by higher. Provisions slow and caler for pork and lard, but firmer for shortire, and at one time sales were at a small advance, but the last sales were at a small advance, but the last sales were at a small advance, but the last sales were at a small advance, but the last sales were at a fine to take hold. Shipping business remains light and even local scalepers appeared distudinate to take hold. Shipping business was fair, but mainly for small lots. Short-the-October sold at \$2.5%, a\$8.5%; January, \$5.45a56.50 and closed at \$4.5% acked. Lard, \$6.5% as \$6.60. January perk closed at \$1.25%. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Naw York, september 14.—The stock market with the exception of a little trading for foreign account was nearly entirely confined to be stock Exchange. Most of the news was of a reassuring character. Three dividends were decarred, and a repetition of the rumors current sesteriary in regard to the policy of the Treasury and some new ones, which pointed to a settlement of the coal strikes, had an effect on the market, but did not develop any features of general interest. The close was rather heavy at near the first prices in most cases. Among notable movements were the drop of 3 per cent, in Mentitota, which was later recovered, and an advance of 2 per cent. In Oregon Navisation, the most of which was retained, and a spant of 25 in Manhatan. The total sales were 159,000 shares.

New York, September 13.—Noon.—Stocks BALTIMORE Baltimors, Mr., September 14.—Cotton dull; middling, Fig., Flour firm and quiet. Wheat-couthern firm for choice; red. 78a8ic.; amber. middling, %c. Floar firm and quiet. Wheat-Southern firm for chelee; red, 78a5le.; amber, 8la5le.; western lower and quiet; No. 2 winter red, spot, 56\subseteq 56\subseteq. September, 76\subseteq. September, 76\subseteq. September, 50\subseteq. September, 80\subseteq. Se 159.000 shares. NRW YORK, September 13.—Acon.—Stocks quiet and steady. Money easy at has per cent. Exchange—Long. 480%; short, 484%. Govern-

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LO ST. LOUIS.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, September 11.—Grain doing and unchanged. Frovisions firm. 1 perk nominat. Bacom.—Shoulders, 57.25. C rib sides, \$9.874; clear sides, \$9.874; 1.5. C rib sides, \$9.874; clear sides, \$9.874; Su cured hams, \$12.504[1.25, Lard-Choice 98.15. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Flour in fair de-mand, Wheat in local demand; No. 2 red, 720. Corp steady; No. 2 mixed, 45%; Oats easily; No. 2 mixed, 27%; Perk in fair demand at \$13.50, Lard stronger at \$6.35. Bulk-meats firm. Whiskey steady at \$1.05. Hogs quiet.

Wilmington, N. C., September 13.—Turpen-the firm at 29s.c. Rosin firm; strained, 79s.c. good strained, 75s. Tar firm at \$1.30, Crude turpentine firm; hard, \$1.10; pellow-dip and virgin, \$1.75 NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES.

NEW TORK COTTON FUTURES.
SEW YORK. September 13.—Cotton—Gross receipts, 5,000 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 65,800 tales; September, 9,11419.41; November, 80.23; December, 92,2449.21; January, 89.39; February, 90,398.93; March, 19,4419.45; April, 80,8189.62; May, 80,5949.60; June, 82,6649.67. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. (Reported for the Dispatch.)

SEPTEMBER 13.—Market continues that and prices unchanged. The stock on hand here is now very light. Prime. 4atkc.; no fancy; chelted. 2atkc.; tactory hand-picked, 536c., tut 51c. will buy the 6c. goods.

WISCONSIN AT THE HEAD. Question of Precedence Agitating

Grand Army Men.

A St. Louis special says: The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be called upon during the present session to settle a row that has recently developed, Two over the question of precedence. The Department of Illinois has up to this year been accorded the first place in the parade, the column being always formed in the order of organization as a matter of course, no one denying its right to that position. The claims of Illinois to being the birthplace of the order are still conceded, but Wisconsin has lately come forward and denies that Illinois was the first organized department, claiming that honor for herself. The members of that department affirm that it was organized on June 9, 1866, over a month before the recorded organization of the Department of Illinois; that after the war a number of so dier societies were formed in various parts of the State, and that, upon hearing of the information of a Grand Army post at Decator, Ill. WHEAR.—White, 142 bushels. Longberry, 5,542 wheis. Mixed, 750 bushels. Shortberry, 16 bushels. Total, 8,320 bushels. and, abolishing their several societies resolved themselves into a depart-ment of the new order, and elected J. BALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.
WHEAT.—White, 65 bushels good at SD.; 76
tushels common at 70., Longberry, 660 bushels
prime on private terms; 1,822 bushels prime
at 56:; 3.000 bushels very good at 85c.; 72
tushels good at 86c; 30 bushels common at
65c; 38 bushels common at 65c. Mixed, 150
tushels prime at 85c; 500 bushels good at 81c.;
150 bushels fair at 15c. Shortberry, 24 bushels
very good at 80c; 250 bushels good at 81c.;
150 bushels fair at 13c.; 14 bushels common at
75c; 150 bushels common at 68c.; 14 bushels
common on private terms. Total sales of
wheat, 8,230 bushels.
Offerings to-day of wheat, 8,230 bushels;
same day last year, 13,256 bushels. Sales to-day
of wheat, 8,230 bushels; same day last year,
7,647 bushels. Offerings so far this year, 364,600
bushels; same time hast year, 364,605 bushels.
Extreme range of prices to-day, 65 to 84c.;
same day instrum, 65 to 92c.
OATS.—Whiter, 160 bushels very good at 33c.
Spring, 85 bushels prime at 32c.; 350 bushels
very good at 31c.
COUTION REPORT K. Froudfit department commander on the date mentioned. This claim, although made twenty-one years after the birth of the Grand Army, seems to have been acknowledged by Commander-in-Chief Fairehild, for the roll of the twenty-first national encampment recently issued from national headquarters, gives the date of the organization of the Department of Wisconsin as June 9, 1866, and Adjutant-General Gray has written to the St. Louis committee ordering Wisconsin at the head of the column. This has provoked a storm of indignation from the veterans, who had prepared to do special honor to Illinois.

The Pennsylvania Coal Troubles.

HAZLETON, PA., September 13.—It had been a mooted question in this region until yesterday morning whether 25,000 men employed in this (the middle) coalfield would be on a strike for a demand of an increase of 15 per cent. in wages if the coal operators longer refused to arbitrate or to grant the request. Individual operators say they are satisfied to grant an advance, provided they are furnished cars in case the strike continues for any length of time. Among the strikers are men of as to this grade. In ordinary bright fillers and every nationality. Many of the strikers are preparing to leave for other parts to work, and if the strike should con-

tinue two weeks hundreds will follow them. Twenty-two collieries are idle.

Politics Cause a Run on a Bank. Polities Cause a Run on a Bank.

[By telegraph to the Dispath.]

Binghamfon, N. Y., September 13.—

Preceding and during yesterday's county convention many delegates stood in front of the Binghamton Savings-Bank building and discussed the political sit ation. A notion got abroad that a run on the bank was in progress, which increased as the rumor spread until this morning, when a run really did begin. Hundreds of depositors anxiously presented themselves, but as all demands were promptly met confidence mands were promptly met confidence was restored, and by noon the rush was checked. The bank is thoroughly

olvent.	
MARINE IN	TELLIGENCE.
INIATURE ALMANAC, SEPTEMBER 14, 18	
in rises 5cl in seis 5cl oon rises 21	8 Morning 1 6 Evening 1
PORT OF RICHMO	ND, SEPTEMBER 13, 1807.

Steamer Ariel, Devo, Nerfolk, United States nail, merchandles and passengers, L. B. Ta-nan, agent. Schooner John B. Johnson, Smith, New York, light, to load bark. Schooner Z. Steelman, Bennett, Rondout, co-ment, Robert Wendenburg. SAILED. Steamship Old Dominion, Hulphers, New ora, merchandise and passengers, G. W.

arker.

behouser George W. Anderson, Cale, City
edst, to load ruifrond-ties for East Nowara;
essel, Curtis & Farker.
Earge Wyeming, Donly, Philadelphia, popar wood, Conquest & Sons.

FORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, SELT. 12, 1487.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. September 13.—Cotton easy; sees to day 800 bales, including 440 to arrive; uplands, 10 1-16c.; Orleans, 10 3-16c.; net receipis, 23,207 bales. Southern flour firm but demand very moderate, Wheat—Spot rather easier and only moderately active; options have scarcely varied, and closed steady after moderate trade; ungraded red. [79,289%c.; No.? red. September, 39.; October, 79 11-16a; 19 15-16c. Corn—Spot 4,84c.; lower, closing heavy; export trading light; options dull but not maierially changed; No. 2, October, 39; alogo; export trading light; options dull but not maierially changed; No. 2, October, 39; alogo; export trading light; options dull but not maierially changed; No. 2, October, 39; alogo; exported trading light; options leady but only inoderately active; options losses but only inoderately active; options losses but only inoderately active; No. 2, Saya; mixed western, 25a; c. Hope in light request Coffee-Spot, fair fits steady at \$20; options losses, post and details points lower and moderately active; No. 7 Elo, not quoted; September, \$17.60; October, 97.70; November, \$18a,\$18.60, Sugar quiet and steady; fair refining quoted at \$16.0; refined desirer. Molasses dull and nominal. Hice steady; Oction-seed oil, 326, for crude, startis, continued at \$1.0; refined demand; moss, \$15.50 for old, \$18.50 for row and quoted at \$15.25. Cut meats firm; pickled hams, \$12.6; shoulders, &c. Middles dull and nominal. Laci a shade lower but more active; westers steam, \$4.25; refined quoten at \$7.10. Freights doll.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 13.—Cash quotations were: Flour quiet and unchanged. No. 2 suring wheat, 685,c.; No. 3 spring wheat, be; No. 2 rod, 704,c. No. 2 corn, 425,c. No. 2 cate, 25c. Mess-pork, \$15.25. Lard, \$15.5. Short-rib sides (hosse), \$8.90. Dry-salted shoulders (boxed), \$3.25. Short-clear sides (boxed), \$3.25. Whiskey, \$1.10. Leading forums ranged as follows:

Greening. Highest.** Closing.

tors, merchannes Alleto & Co., agents. Steamer Goldstoro', Philadelphi chandise and passengers, J. W. Mo-chandise and passengers, J. W. Mo-
 WHEAT.
 Opening, Highest.
 Closing.

 Cot.
 Cts.
 Cts.

 Ceptember.
 63%
 68%
 69%

 Cotober.
 99%
 69%
 69%

 November.
 71
 71%
 71%
 \$12.50% \$12.60

Brig Ariadne (British), Tretner, Rio de Ja